



**University of
Zurich**^{UZH}

**Zurich Open Repository and
Archive**

University of Zurich
University Library
Strickhofstrasse 39
CH-8057 Zurich
www.zora.uzh.ch

Year: 2011

Measurement of Bose-Einstein correlations in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV

CMS Collaboration ; Amsler, C ; Chiochia, V ; Snoek, H ; Favaro, C ; Verzetti, M ; Aguiló, E ; De Visscher, S ; Schmitt, A ; Iova, M ; Millan, B ; Otyugova, P ; Storey, J

Abstract: Bose-Einstein correlations between identical particles are measured in samples of proton-proton collisions at 0.9 and 7 TeV centre-of-mass energies, recorded by the CMS experiment at the LHC. The signal is observed in the form of an enhancement of number of pairs of same-sign charged particles with small relative momentum. The dependence of this enhancement on kinematic and topological features of the event is studied.

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05\(2011\)029](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2011)029)

Posted at the Zurich Open Repository and Archive, University of Zurich

ZORA URL: <https://doi.org/10.5167/uzh-58948>

Journal Article

Published Version

Originally published at:

CMS Collaboration; Amsler, C; Chiochia, V; Snoek, H; Favaro, C; Verzetti, M; Aguiló, E; De Visscher, S; Schmitt, A; Iova, M; Millan, B; Otyugova, P; Storey, J (2011). Measurement of Bose-Einstein correlations in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV. *Journal of High Energy Physics*, (5):29.

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05\(2011\)029](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2011)029)

RECEIVED: January 18, 2011

REVISED: March 5, 2011

ACCEPTED: April 21, 2011

PUBLISHED: May 4, 2011

Measurement of Bose-Einstein correlations in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV

The CMS collaboration

ABSTRACT: Bose-Einstein correlations between identical particles are measured in samples of proton-proton collisions at 0.9 and 7 TeV centre-of-mass energies, recorded by the CMS experiment at the LHC. The signal is observed in the form of an enhancement of number of pairs of same-sign charged particles with small relative momentum. The dependence of this enhancement on kinematic and topological features of the event is studied. Anticorrelations between same-sign charged particles are observed in the region of relative momenta higher than those in the signal region.

KEYWORDS: Hadron-Hadron Scattering

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2 | Data and track selection | 2 |
| 3 | Definition of signal and reference samples | 2 |
| 4 | Determination of Bose-Einstein correlation parameters | 3 |
| 5 | Conclusions | 10 |
| | The CMS collaboration | 13 |

1 Introduction

In particle collisions, the space-time structure of the hadron emission region can be studied using measurements of Bose-Einstein correlations (BEC) between pairs of identical bosons. Since the first observation of BEC in proton-antiproton interactions fifty years ago [1], a large number of measurements have been performed by experiments using different initial states [2, 3]. At the CERN Large Hadron Collider (LHC), BEC were observed for the first time by CMS using data at centre-of-mass energies $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 2.36 TeV, collected in 2009 [4]; measurements by ALICE at 0.9 TeV were reported in [5]. The present paper reports measurements using data taken in 2010 at 0.9 TeV, with a sample increase by a factor 15, and at 7 TeV, for the first time. The analysis method is similar to that in [4], where more details can be found. In this article the results at the two energies are compared and additional studies are performed.

Constructive interference affects the joint probability for the emission of a pair of identical bosons with four-momenta p_1 and p_2 . Experimentally, the proximity in phase space between final-state particles is quantified by the Lorentz-invariant quantity $Q = \sqrt{-(p_1 - p_2)^2} = \sqrt{M^2 - 4m_\pi^2}$, where M is the invariant mass of the two particles, assumed to be pions with mass m_π . The BEC effect is observed as an enhancement at low Q of the ratio of the Q distributions for pairs of identical particles in the same event, to that for pairs of particles in a reference sample that by construction is expected to include no BEC effect:

$$R(Q) = (dN/dQ)/(dN_{\text{ref}}/dQ). \quad (1.1)$$

The ratio is fitted with the parameterization

$$R(Q) = C [1 + \lambda \Omega(Qr)] \cdot (1 + \delta Q). \quad (1.2)$$

In most formulations of BEC, $\Omega(Qr)$ is the modulus square of a Fourier transform of the space-time region emitting bosons with overlapping wave functions, characterized by an

effective size r . The parameter λ measures the strength of BEC for incoherent boson emission from independent sources, δ accounts for long-distance correlations, and C is a normalization factor. The correlation function is often parameterized as an exponential $\Omega(Qr) = e^{-Qr}$ or with a Gaussian form $\Omega(Qr) = e^{-(Qr)^2}$. Other forms have also been used ([6] and references therein), and several of them are mentioned below. In addition a formulation aimed at describing the time evolution of the source [7, 8] is considered and compared with the data.

2 Data and track selection

A detailed description of the CMS detector can be found in [9]. The central feature of the CMS apparatus is a superconducting solenoid of 6 m internal diameter, providing an axial magnetic field of 3.8 T. The inner tracking system is the most relevant detector for the present analysis. It is composed of a pixel detector with three barrel layers at radii between 4.4 and 10.2 cm and a silicon strip tracker with 10 barrel detection layers extending outwards to a radius of 1.1 m. Each system is completed by two endcaps, extending the acceptance up to a pseudorapidity $|\eta| = 2.5$. The transverse-momentum (p_T) resolution, for 1 GeV charged particles, is between 0.7% at $\eta = 0$ and 2% at $|\eta| = 2.5$.

Minimum-bias events were selected by requiring activity in both beam scintillator counters [10]. Charged particles are required to have $|\eta| < 2.4$ and $p_T > 200$ MeV, ensuring that particles emitted from the interaction region cross all three barrel layers of the pixel detector and thus have good two-track separation. To achieve a high purity of the primary track selection, the trajectories are required to be reconstructed in fits with more than five degrees of freedom (N_{dof}) and $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} < 5.0$. The transverse impact parameter with respect to the collision point is required to be less than 0.15 cm. The innermost measured point of the track must be within 20 cm of the beam axis, in order to reduce contamination from electrons and positrons from photon conversions in the detector material and secondary particles from decay of long-lived hadrons.

For this analysis a total of 4.2 million events were selected at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ TeV, with 51.5 million tracks passing the selection criteria. At 7 TeV, 2.7 million events with 51.7 million tracks were selected from data taken during low-intensity runs. Neither of the two energy samples is affected by event pileup. Several minimum-bias Monte Carlo (MC) samples were generated, followed by detailed detector simulation based on the GEANT4 package [11]. At 0.9 TeV, the MC simulations were generated with several PYTHIA6.4 [12] tunes (D6T, DW, Perugia0, Z1 and Z2 [13–15]). At 7 TeV, the simulations use PYTHIA6.4 tunes (ProPt0, Perugia0, Z1 and Z2) and PYTHIA8.1 [16].

3 Definition of signal and reference samples

All pairs of same-sign charged particles with Q between 0.02 and 2 GeV are used for the measurement. The lower limit is chosen to avoid cases of tracks that are duplicated or not well separated, while the upper limit extends far enough beyond the signal region (confined to $Q < 0.4$ GeV) to allow verification of a good match between signal and reference samples.

The Q resolution in the signal region is better than 10 MeV. Coulomb interactions between charged particles modify their relative momentum distribution. This effect, which differs for pairs with same charge (repulsion) and opposite charge (attraction), is corrected using Gamow factors [17].

As discussed in [4], the reference sample in the denominator of eq. (1.1) can be defined in several ways: *opposite-charge pairs*; *opposite-hemisphere pairs*, where particles are paired after inverting the three-momentum of one of them, this procedure being applied to pairs with same and opposite charges; *rotated particles*, where pairs are constructed by inverting the x and y components of the three-momentum of one of the two particles; *pairs from mixed events*. In the case of pairs from mixed events, particles from different events are combined with the following methods: i) events are mixed at random; ii) events with similar charged-particle multiplicities in the same η regions are selected; iii) events with an invariant mass of all charged particles similar to that of the signal are used to form the pairs. In this paper, we use the sample obtained by pairing same-sign charged particles from different events that have similar charged-particle multiplicities in the same η regions. This method avoids the possible effect of remaining correlations [18] between particles within the same event. The r.m.s. spread of the results obtained from the different samples is taken as a conservative systematic uncertainty. In [4] an additional, “combined” reference sample was obtained by summing the Q distributions of the seven corresponding reference samples. It has been checked that the results obtained with the “combined” reference sample are compatible within errors with those presented here.

In order to reduce possible biases in the construction of the reference sample, a double ratio \mathcal{R} is defined,

$$\mathcal{R}(Q) = \frac{R}{R_{\text{MC}}} = \left(\frac{dN/dQ}{dN_{\text{ref}}/dQ} \right) / \left(\frac{dN_{\text{MC}}/dQ}{dN_{\text{MC,ref}}/dQ} \right), \quad (3.1)$$

where the subscripts “MC” and “MC, ref” refer to the corresponding distributions from the simulated events, generated without BEC effects.

4 Determination of Bose-Einstein correlation parameters

Figure 1 shows the distributions of the double ratio \mathcal{R} for $Q > 0.02$ GeV and both centre-of-mass energies, computed using the tune Z2 of the PYTHIA6.422 simulation, which best describes the measured track distributions (in particular the charged-particle multiplicity). The shapes fitted with the exponential parameterization $\Omega(Qr) = e^{-Qr}$ in eq. (1.2) are superimposed and the results of the fits are given in table 1. The values of the two parameters r and λ are basically related to different features of the distributions: the width of the peak at small Q to r and the height to λ ; they are, however, strongly correlated, with correlation coefficients of about 86%. The fit quality is poor, as can be seen from the values of χ^2/N_{dof} . Gaussian parameterizations, which are used by some experiments, provide values of χ^2/N_{dof} larger than 9, which confirms the observation in [4] that an exponential parameterization is preferred.

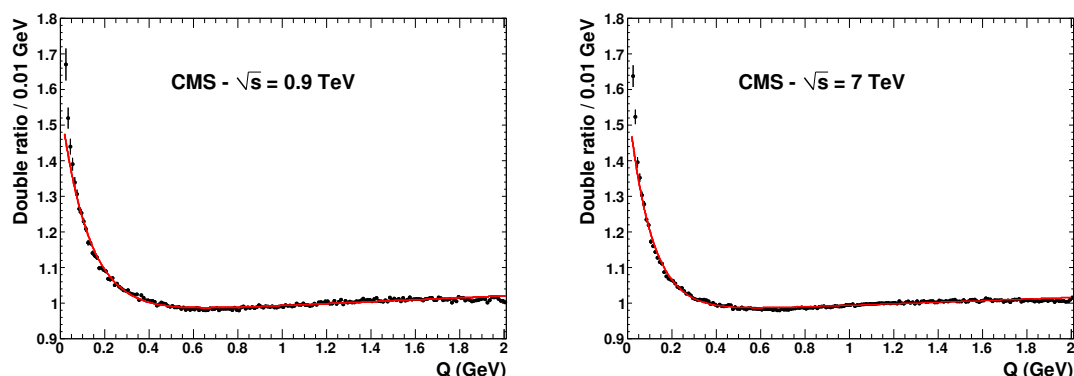


Figure 1. Distribution, for $Q > 0.02$ GeV, of the double ratio \mathcal{R} defined in eq. (3.1), for data at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ (left) and 7 TeV (right). The reference sample is obtained from same-sign charged particles from mixed events with similar multiplicities, and the MC simulation is PYTHIA6.4 tune Z2. The lines are the results of fits using the exponential parameterization for $\Omega(Qr)$, with the values of the parameters given in the text. The error bars on the data points are statistical only.

| \sqrt{s} | χ^2/N_{dof} | C | λ | r (fm) | δ (10^{-2} GeV^{-1}) |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| 0.9 TeV | 485/194 | 0.965 ± 0.001 | 0.616 ± 0.011 | 1.56 ± 0.02 | 2.8 ± 0.1 |
| 7 TeV | 739/194 | 0.971 ± 0.001 | 0.618 ± 0.009 | 1.89 ± 0.02 | 2.2 ± 0.1 |

Table 1. Results of fits using the exponential parameterization for $\Omega(Qr)$ to the double ratio \mathcal{R} , at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV. The reference sample is obtained from same-sign charged particles from mixed events with similar multiplicities, and the MC simulation is PYTHIA6.4 tune Z2. Errors are statistical only.

Compared to an exponential shape, alternative functions, as defined in [19, 20], and the Lévy parameterization, $\Omega(Qr) = e^{-(Qr)^\alpha}$ [21], yield fits of only slightly better quality. For the Lévy parameterization the fitted values are $\lambda = 0.847 \pm 0.057$, $r = 2.20 \pm 0.17$ fm, $\alpha = 0.806 \pm 0.033$, with $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 453/193$ at 0.9 TeV and $\lambda = 0.896 \pm 0.051$, $r = 2.83 \pm 0.18$ fm, $\alpha = 0.792 \pm 0.024$, with $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 676/193$ at 7 TeV. These values confirm the data tendency to prefer an exponent $\alpha < 1$ as in [4]. Large (anti)correlations are, however, observed among various parameters, which can lead to large variations of numerical values. As a cross-check of the stability of the measurement of the width of the peak at small Q and of the fact that it does not depend on the fit quality, the average values (first moment) of the $\Omega(Qr)$ distributions over the same interval in Q are found to be consistent for the different functions. More discussion on the shape of the \mathcal{R} distribution and on the fit quality can be found at the end of this section.

As discussed in [4], the main experimental uncertainty is due to the choice of the reference sample. In addition, we consider here the systematic uncertainty due to the choice of the MC sample; it is obtained from the r.m.s. spread of results obtained using the various MC simulations listed in section 2. The results at 7 TeV show a larger dependence on the MC choice than at 0.9 TeV. The uncertainty related to the Coulomb corrections

| \sqrt{s} | 0.9 TeV | | 7 TeV | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | λ | r (fm) | λ | r (fm) |
| Choice of the reference sample | 0.017 | 0.11 | 0.015 | 0.10 |
| Choice of MC dataset | 0.009 | 0.05 | 0.032 | 0.16 |
| Effect of Coulomb corrections | 0.017 | 0.01 | 0.017 | 0.02 |
| Fit range | 0.014 | 0.08 | 0.016 | 0.08 |
| Total | 0.029 | 0.15 | 0.042 | 0.21 |

Table 2. Systematic uncertainties on the parameters λ and r at two different centre-of-mass energies.

is taken to be $\pm 15\%$, as determined in [4], which covers the spread from the different parameterizations [22]. The Coulomb corrections affect the signal mainly at very low Q , leading to an uncertainty of $\pm 2.8\%$ on λ and $\pm 0.8\%$ on r . Finally we consider the uncertainty due to the choice of the fit range. It is evaluated as the r.m.s. spread of the results obtained by moving the upper limit of the fit from $Q = 1.8$ GeV to $Q = 2.4$ GeV. The first value (1.8 GeV) is chosen such that the anticorrelation region (see below) is fully contained in the fit range, while the second one is limited by the fact that for higher values the fit quality further degrades, indicating that the functions do not provide a good description of the baseline curve in that region (this observation does not depend on the choice of the function in the signal region). Contributions to the systematic uncertainties are reported in table 2, and the total systematic uncertainties are obtained from their quadratic sum. It was checked that reducing the fit range to $0.04 < Q < 2$ GeV, thus excluding the first two points at low Q in figure 1, gives consistent results within errors.

The BEC parameters are thus measured to be

$$r = 1.56 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst.) fm}$$

$$\lambda = 0.616 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.029 \text{ (syst.)}$$

at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ TeV and

$$r = 1.89 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.21 \text{ (syst.) fm}$$

$$\lambda = 0.618 \pm 0.009 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.042 \text{ (syst.)}$$

at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV.

As will be shown below, the increase of r is related to the different average charged-particle multiplicities at the two energies, while the value of the λ parameter is constant within errors.

The BEC signal is studied as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity in the event, N_{ch} , as in [4], and of the pair average transverse momentum k_T , defined as half of the absolute vector sum of the two transverse momenta, $k_T = |\mathbf{p}_{T,1} + \mathbf{p}_{T,2}|/2$. A dependence on k_T has been observed at the SPS [23], at the Tevatron [24] and at RHIC [25], where it is associated with the system collective expansion. Figure 2 shows the double

| k_T (GeV) | $N_{\text{ch}} (< N_{\text{ch}} >)$ | χ^2/N_{dof} | C | λ | r (fm) | δ (10^{-2} GeV^{-1}) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| $\sqrt{s} = 0.9 \text{ TeV}$ | | | | | | |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 220/194 | 0.925 ± 0.006 | 1.011 ± 0.051 | 1.211 ± 0.057 | 6.1 ± 0.6 |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 10 - 24 (15.5) | 285/194 | 0.969 ± 0.002 | 0.761 ± 0.034 | 1.652 ± 0.057 | 2.9 ± 0.2 |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 25 - 79 (31.2) | 216/194 | 0.984 ± 0.002 | 0.828 ± 0.077 | 2.331 ± 0.153 | 1.6 ± 0.2 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 213/194 | 0.912 ± 0.007 | 0.754 ± 0.027 | 1.046 ± 0.049 | 6.0 ± 0.6 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 10 - 24 (15.5) | 247/194 | 0.970 ± 0.002 | 0.636 ± 0.023 | 1.643 ± 0.051 | 2.3 ± 0.2 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 25 - 79 (31.2) | 223/194 | 0.984 ± 0.002 | 0.549 ± 0.033 | 1.839 ± 0.089 | 1.2 ± 0.2 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 228/194 | 0.911 ± 0.009 | 0.626 ± 0.039 | 1.034 ± 0.079 | 6.6 ± 0.8 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 10 - 24 (15.5) | 218/194 | 0.957 ± 0.003 | 0.508 ± 0.024 | 1.331 ± 0.059 | 3.4 ± 0.2 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 25 - 79 (31.2) | 211/194 | 0.979 ± 0.003 | 0.428 ± 0.029 | 1.456 ± 0.086 | 1.5 ± 0.2 |
| $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ | | | | | | |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 216/194 | 0.910 ± 0.008 | 1.025 ± 0.057 | 1.144 ± 0.062 | 7.3 ± 0.7 |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 10 - 24 (16.4) | 287/194 | 0.970 ± 0.002 | 0.865 ± 0.041 | 1.856 ± 0.065 | 2.8 ± 0.2 |
| 0.10 - 0.30 | 25 - 79 (38.5) | 295/194 | 0.984 ± 0.001 | 0.899 ± 0.039 | 2.544 ± 0.076 | 1.5 ± 0.1 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 202/194 | 0.935 ± 0.008 | 0.807 ± 0.039 | 1.187 ± 0.066 | 4.1 ± 0.7 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 10 - 24 (16.4) | 288/194 | 0.964 ± 0.002 | 0.639 ± 0.023 | 1.606 ± 0.050 | 2.8 ± 0.2 |
| 0.30 - 0.50 | 25 - 79 (38.5) | 328/194 | 0.982 ± 0.001 | 0.592 ± 0.018 | 2.015 ± 0.048 | 1.3 ± 0.1 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 2 - 9 (6.6) | 181/194 | 0.883 ± 0.013 | 0.655 ± 0.042 | 0.919 ± 0.078 | 9.4 ± 1.1 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 10 - 24 (16.4) | 263/194 | 0.936 ± 0.003 | 0.554 ± 0.026 | 1.430 ± 0.057 | 5.2 ± 0.2 |
| 0.50 - 1.00 | 25 - 79 (38.5) | 341/194 | 0.973 ± 0.001 | 0.446 ± 0.016 | 1.611 ± 0.048 | 2.0 ± 0.1 |

Table 3. Results of fits using the exponential parameterization for $\Omega(Qr)$ to the double ratios \mathcal{R} , for three intervals in k_T and three intervals in charged-particle multiplicity in the event, N_{ch} , for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV. The errors are statistical only. The systematic uncertainties, which are point-to-point correlated, are estimated from the relative uncertainties affecting the overall measurements (see text).

ratio \mathcal{R} as a function of Q for different values of N_{ch} and k_T . The k_T dependence of the r and λ parameters for three intervals of multiplicity, obtained with the exponential parameterization, is shown in figure 3 and given in table 3 for the 0.9 and 7 TeV data. The effective radius r is observed to increase with multiplicity, for all reference samples and for all MC models and tunes, in agreement with previous results. At low multiplicity, r is approximately independent of k_T , and it decreases with k_T as N_{ch} increases. The λ parameter decreases with increasing multiplicity and k_T . The systematic uncertainties are estimated to be the same as for the overall measurements (4.7% and 6.8% for λ , 9.6% and 11.1% for r , at 0.9 and 7 TeV, respectively). It should be noted that these uncertainties are point-to-point correlated, since the effects of the choice of the various reference samples and of the various MC simulations are very similar for the different subsamples. The 0.9 TeV results agree with those of ALICE [5].

Figure 4 presents the distribution of the parameter r as a function of N_{ch} for both centre-of-mass energies. The measurements are consistent, indicating that the difference between the values of r obtained for the two global samples are accounted for by the different average charged-particle multiplicities, which are 12.1 and 19.2 for the 0.9 and 7 TeV cases, respectively. This trend is consistent with the result of a similar comparison between data at 0.9 and 2.36 TeV [4]. The multiplicity dependence is fitted as $r(N_{\text{ch}}) = a \cdot N_{\text{ch}}^{1/3}$ [26], giving $a = 0.597 \pm 0.009$ (stat.) ± 0.057 (syst.) fm at 0.9 TeV and $a = 0.612 \pm 0.007$ (stat.) ± 0.068 (syst.) fm at 7 TeV.

As was noted above and can be deduced from the χ^2/N_{dof} in table 1, none of the quoted

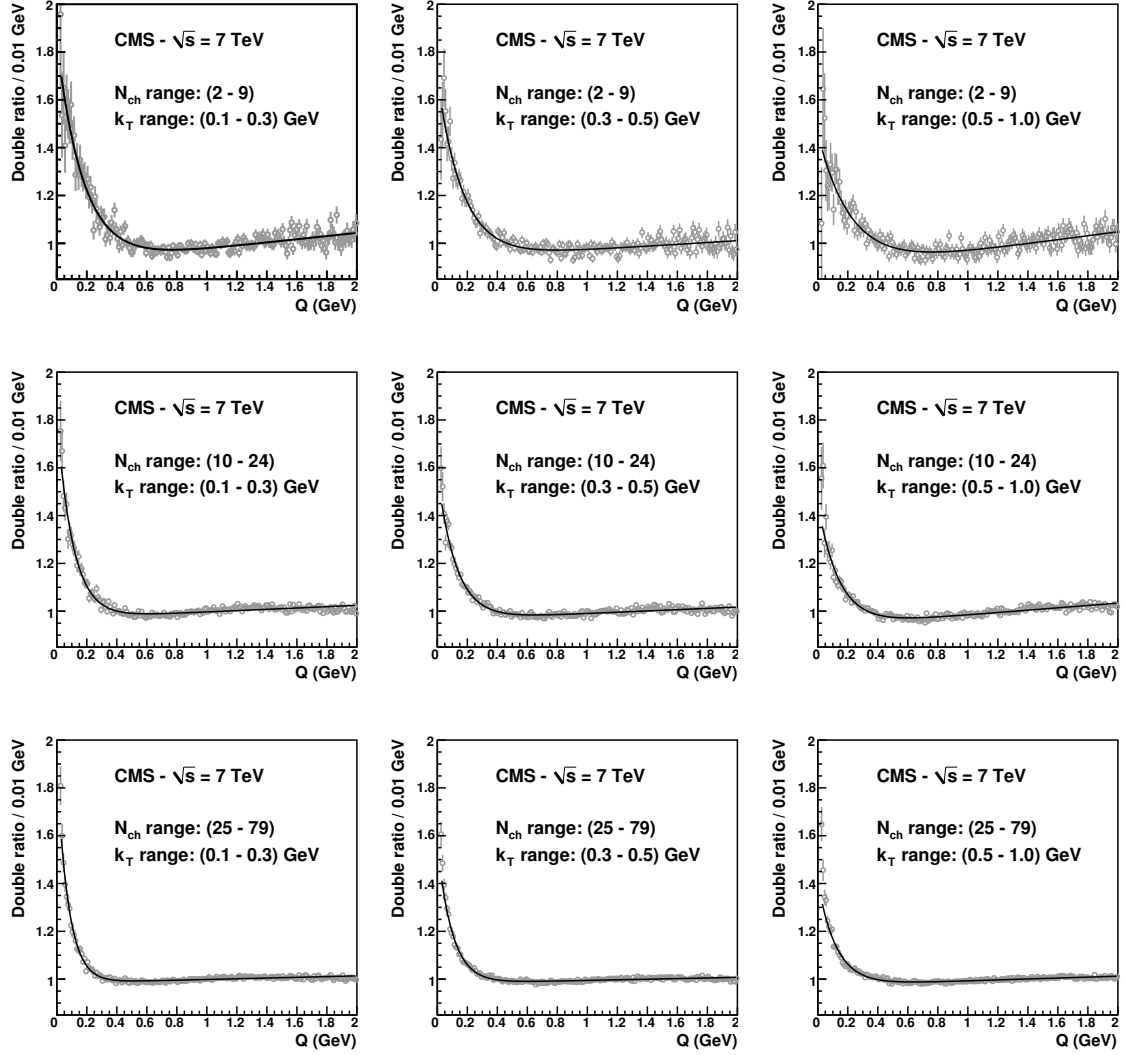


Figure 2. Distributions of the double ratio \mathcal{R} as a function of Q , for three intervals in k_T and three intervals in charged-particle multiplicity in the event, N_{ch} , for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. The lines are the results of fits using the exponential parameterization for $\Omega(Qr)$, with the values of the parameters given in table 3. The error bars are statistical only.

functions is able to provide a good description of the \mathcal{R} distributions. This is due to an anticorrelation effect between same-sign charged particles for Q values just above the signal region (dip with $\mathcal{R} < 1$), as shown in figure 5. This anticorrelation is observed in the double ratio at both energies with any choice of reference sample and MC simulation. It shows little sensitivity to k_T , while it decreases with increasing charged-particle multiplicity in the event, as shown in figure 6 for the 7 TeV data. This detailed observation is made possible by the large data samples studied here, and constitutes the first evidence of this effect at the LHC. Such a structure was observed in e^+e^- collisions at LEP [27]. The presence of a region of anticorrelation between same-sign charged particles has been explained in [8],

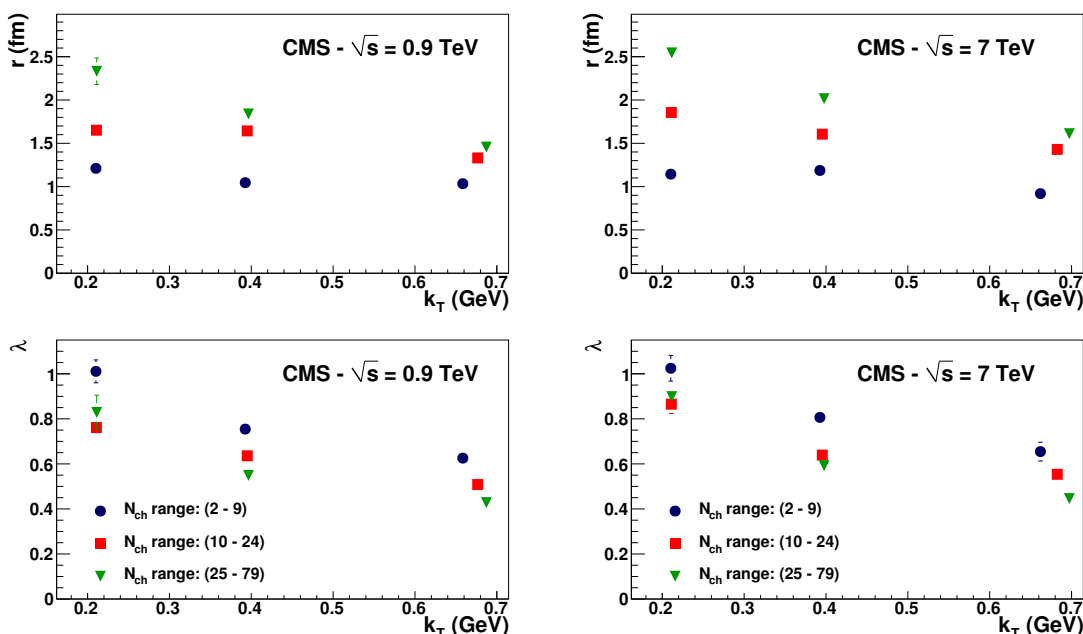


Figure 3. Values of the parameters r (top) and λ (bottom), as a function of k_T in three intervals of charged-particle multiplicity in the event, N_{ch} , for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ (left) and 7 TeV (right). The points are presented at the position corresponding to the mean value of k_T in the considered interval of N_{ch} . The error bars are statistical only (in some cases they are smaller than the marker size). The systematic uncertainties are discussed in the text.

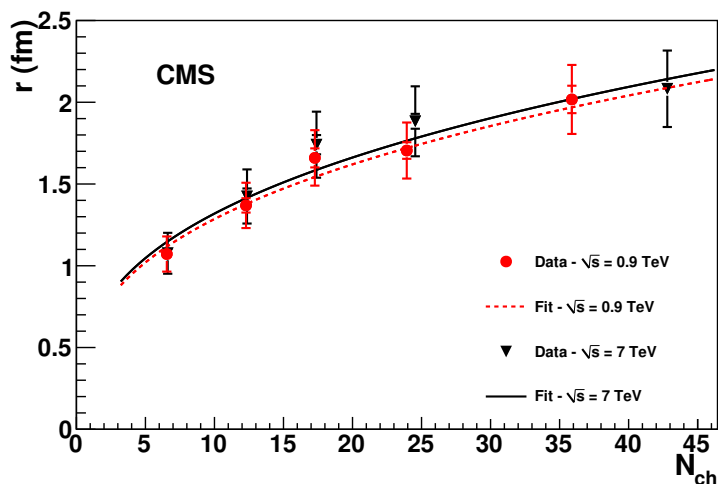


Figure 4. Parameter r as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity in the event, N_{ch} , for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV. The dotted and solid lines represent the results of the fits described in the text to the 0.9 and 7 TeV data, respectively. The inner error bars represent the statistical uncertainties and the outer error bars the statistical and systematic uncertainties, added in quadrature. The systematic uncertainties are dominating and are point-to-point correlated.

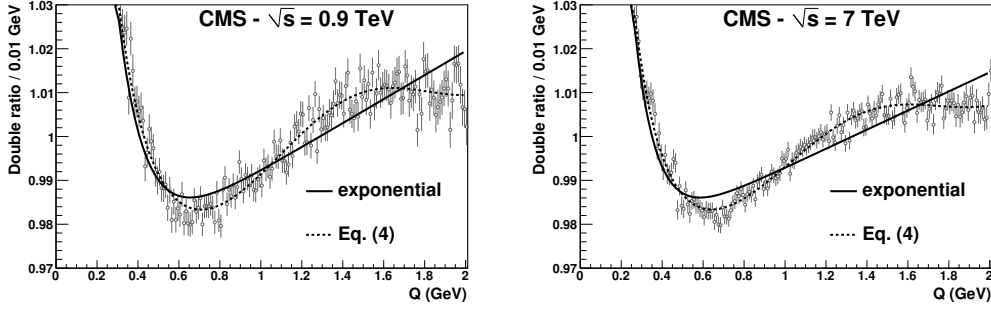


Figure 5. Detail of the distribution of the double ratio \mathcal{R} for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ (left) and 7 TeV (right). The dotted lines correspond to fits with eq. (4.1), and the solid lines to exponential fits. Note the enlarged scale on the y axis. The error bars are statistical only.

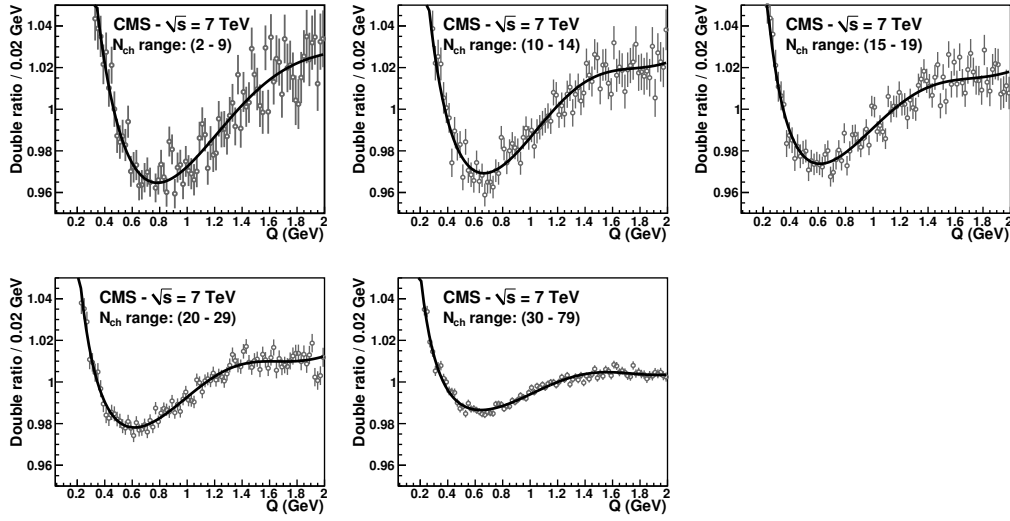


Figure 6. Detail of the distribution of the double ratio \mathcal{R} for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV using different intervals of charged-particle multiplicity in the event (N_{ch}). The lines are fits to the data with eq. (4.1). The error bars are statistical only.

where the following parameterization has been proposed for $R(Q)$:

$$R(Q) = C \left[1 + \lambda (\cos [(r_0 Q)^2 + \tan(\alpha\pi/4)(Qr_\alpha)^\alpha] e^{-(Qr_\alpha)^\alpha}) \right] \cdot (1 + \delta Q). \quad (4.1)$$

Equation (4.1) corresponds to a parameterization describing the time evolution of the source by means of a one-sided asymmetric Lévy distribution. The parameter r_0 is related to the proper time of the onset of particle emission, r_α is a scale parameter entering in both the exponential and the oscillating factors, and α corresponds to the Lévy index of stability. This model was derived initially in [7] for describing point-like interactions, such as in e^+e^- collisions. It assumes that particle production has a broad distribution in proper time but the phase-space distribution of emitted particles is dominated by strong correlations between the space-time coordinates and the momentum components of the emitted particles.

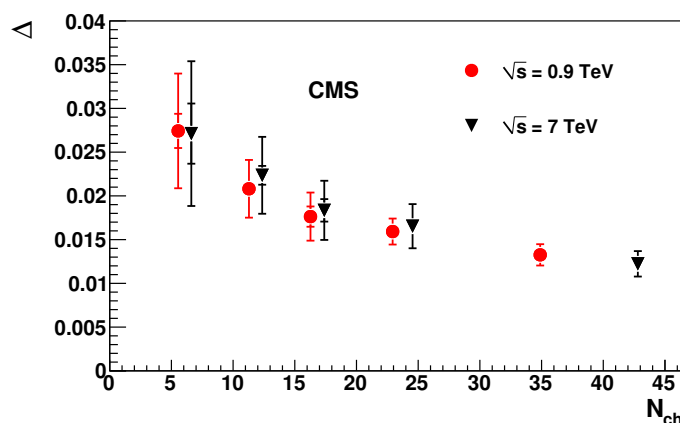


Figure 7. Depth Δ of the dip in the anticorrelation region, as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity in the event, for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV. The inner error bars represent the statistical errors and the outer error bars the statistical and systematic errors, added in quadrature. The systematic uncertainties are dominating and are point-to-point correlated. To improve the clarity of the presentation, the points at 0.9 TeV are shifted to the left by one unit in N_{ch} .

In figures 5 and 6 eq. (4.1) is used to parameterize the correlation functions. Fits are of good quality, with $\chi^2/N_{dof} = 213/192$ and $\chi^2/N_{dof} = 215/192$ at 0.9 and 7 TeV, respectively. However, as for the Lévy function, large (anti)correlations among parameters are observed, which induce a variability of their nominal values. The depth of the dip in the anticorrelation region is measured as the difference Δ between the baseline curve defined as $C \cdot (1 + \delta Q)$ and the value of R defined by eq. (4.1) at its minimum. Results are shown in figure 7. The depths are found to decrease with N_{ch} consistently for the two centre-of-mass energies. The systematic errors have been computed from the r.m.s. spread of the results obtained with the various reference samples, MC simulations and fit ranges. It has been checked that these results are robust: when the fitting range is extended as far as to $Q = 5$ GeV, where the baseline description may not be good, the results are consistent within errors and the trend is similar.

5 Conclusions

Bose-Einstein correlations have been measured using data collected with the CMS experiment in proton-proton collisions at the LHC, with centre-of-mass energies of 0.9 and 7 TeV. The signal is observed as an enhancement of pairs of same-sign charged particles with small relative momentum. The parameters are obtained from fits using the exponential parameterization for $\Omega(Qr)$ to the distribution of Q . In agreement with previous results, an increase of the effective emission radius r with charged-particle multiplicity in the event is observed, which accounts for the increase of r from 0.9 to 7 TeV. The parameter r is nearly independent of the average transverse momentum of the pair of particles at the lowest multiplicity range, and decreases with k_T in events with large charged-particle multiplicity. For the first time in pp interactions, anticorrelations between same-sign charged particles are

observed for Q values above the signal region, as previously reported with LEP data. The anticorrelation effects decrease with increasing charged-particle multiplicity in the event considered in this analysis.

The numerical values of the data presented in figure 1 can be found in ref. [28].

Acknowledgments

We wish to congratulate our colleagues in the CERN accelerator departments for the excellent performance of the LHC machine. We thank the technical and administrative staff at CERN and other CMS institutes, and acknowledge support from: FMSR (Austria); FNRS and FWO (Belgium); CNPq, CAPES, FAPERJ, and FAPESP (Brazil); MES (Bulgaria); CERN; CAS, MoST, and NSFC (China); COLCIENCIAS (Colombia); MSES (Croatia); RPF (Cyprus); Academy of Sciences and NICPB (Estonia); Academy of Finland, ME, and HIP (Finland); CEA and CNRS/IN2P3 (France); BMBF, DFG, and HGF (Germany); GSRT (Greece); OTKA and NKTH (Hungary); DAE and DST (India); IPM (Iran); SFI (Ireland); INFN (Italy); NRF (Korea); LAS (Lithuania); CINVESTAV, CONACYT, SEP, and UASLP-FAI (Mexico); PAEC (Pakistan); SCSR (Poland); FCT (Portugal); JINR (Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan); MST and MAE (Russia); MSTDS (Serbia); MICINN and CPAN (Spain); Swiss Funding Agencies (Switzerland); NSC (Taipei); TUBITAK and TAEK (Turkey); STFC (United Kingdom); DOE and NSF (USA).

Open Access. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License which permits any noncommercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited.

References

- [1] G. Goldhaber et al., *Pion-Pion Correlations in Antiproton Annihilation Events*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **3** (1959) 181.
- [2] G. Alexander, *Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac interferometry in particle physics*, *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **66** (2003) 481.
- [3] W. Kittel and E.A. De Wolf, *Soft Multihadron Dynamics*, World Scientific, Singapore (2005).
- [4] CMS collaboration, V. Khachatryan et al., *Measurement of Bose-Einstein correlations with first CMS data*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105** (2010) 032001 [[arXiv:1005.3294](#)] [[SPIRES](#)].
- [5] ALICE Collaboration, *Two-pion Bose-Einstein correlations in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV*, *Phys. Rev. D* **82** (2010) 052001.
- [6] G. Kozlov et al., *Some forgotten features of Bose-Einstein Correlations*, *Phys. Atom. Nucl.* **71** (2008) 1502.
- [7] T. Csörgő and J. Zimányi, *Pion Interferometry for Strongly Correlated Space-Time and Momentum Space*, *Nucl. Phys. A* **517** (1990) 588.
- [8] T. Csorgo, W. Kittel, W.J. Metzger and T. Novak, *Parametrization of Bose-Einstein Correlations and Reconstruction of the Space-Time Evolution of Pion Production in e^+e^- Annihilation*, *Phys. Lett. B* **663** (2008) 214 [[arXiv:0803.3528](#)] [[SPIRES](#)].

- [9] CMS collaboration, R. Adolphi et al., *The CMS experiment at the CERN LHC*, 2008 *JINST* **3** S08004 [SPIRES].
- [10] CMS collaboration, V. Khachatryan et al., *Transverse momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 2.36 TeV*, *JHEP* **02** (2010) 041 [arXiv:1002.0621] [SPIRES].
- [11] GEANT4 collaboration, S. Agostinelli et al., *GEANT4: A simulation toolkit*, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **506** (2003) 250 [SPIRES].
- [12] T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna and P.Z. Skands, *PYTHIA 6.4 Physics and Manual*, *JHEP* **05** (2006) 026 [hep-ph/0603175] [SPIRES].
- [13] R. Field, *Early LHC Underlying Event Data - Findings and Surprises*, arXiv:1010.3558 [SPIRES].
- [14] A. Buckley, H. Hoeth, H. Lacker, H. Schulz and J.E. von Seggern, *Systematic event generator tuning for the LHC*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **65** (2010) 331 [arXiv:0907.2973] [SPIRES].
- [15] P.Z. Skands, *The Perugia Tunes*, arXiv:0905.3418 [SPIRES].
- [16] T. Sjöstrand, *PYTHIA 8 Status Report*, arXiv:0809.0303 [SPIRES].
- [17] M. Gyulassy, S.K. Kaufmann and L.W. Wilson, *Pion interferometry of nuclear collisions. I. Theory*, *Phys. Rev. C* **20** (1979) 2267.
- [18] CMS collaboration, V. Khachatryan et al., *Observation of Long-Range Near-Side Angular Correlations in Proton-Proton Collisions at the LHC*, *JHEP* **09** (2010) 091 [arXiv:1009.4122] [SPIRES].
- [19] G.A. Kozlov, L. Lovas, S. Tokar, Y.A. Boudagov and A.N. Sissakian, *Bose-Einstein correlations at LEP and Tevatron energies*, hep-ph/0510027 [SPIRES].
- [20] M. Biyajima, A. Bartl, T. Mizoguchi, O. Terazawa and N. Suzuki, *Higher order Bose-Einstein correlations in identical particle production*, *Prog. Theor. Phys.* **84** (1990) 931 [SPIRES].
- [21] T. Csorgo, S. Hegyi and W.A. Zajc, *Bose-Einstein correlations for Levy stable source distributions*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **36** (2004) 67 [nucl-th/0310042] [SPIRES].
- [22] M.G. Bowler, *Coulomb corrections to Bose-Einstein Correlations have been Greatly Exaggerated*, *Phys. Lett. B* **270** (1991) 69.
- [23] EHS-NA22 collaboration, N.M. Agababyan et al., *Influence of multiplicity and kinematical cuts on Bose-Einstein correlations in π^+p interactions at 250 GeV/c*, *Z. Phys. C* **59** (1993) 195 [SPIRES].
- [24] T. Alexopoulos et al., *A Study of source size in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV using pion interferometry*, *Phys. Rev. D* **48** (1993) 1931 [SPIRES].
- [25] STAR collaboration, M.M. Aggarwal et al., *Pion femtoscopy in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV*, arXiv:1004.0925 [SPIRES].
- [26] M. Lisa, *Femtoscopy in heavy ion collisions: Wherefore, whence, and whither?*, nucl-ex/0512008v1 (2005).
- [27] T. Csorgo, W. Metzger, W. Kittel, T. Novak and f.t.L. Collaboration, *Detailed L3 measurements of Bose-Einstein correlations and a region of anti-correlations in hadronic Z^0 decays at LEP*, arXiv:1002.1303 [SPIRES].
- [28] CMS collaboration, *Numerical values of the data presented in this paper*, available at *JHEP* **05** (2011) 029 as supplemental material.

The CMS collaboration

Yerevan Physics Institute, Yerevan, Armenia

V. Khachatryan, A.M. Sirunyan, A. Tumasyan

Institut für Hochenergiephysik der OeAW, Wien, Austria

W. Adam, T. Bergauer, M. Dragicevic, J. Erö, C. Fabjan, M. Friedl, R. Frühwirth, V.M. Ghete, J. Hammer¹, S. Häseler, C. Hartl, M. Hoch, N. Hörmann, J. Hrubec, M. Jeitler, G. Kasieczka, W. Kiesenhofer, M. Krammer, D. Liko, I. Mikulec, M. Pernicka, H. Rohringer, R. Schöfbeck, J. Strauss, A. Taurok, F. Teischinger, P. Wagner, W. Waltenberger, G. Walzel, E. Widl, C.-E. Wulz

National Centre for Particle and High Energy Physics, Minsk, Belarus

V. Mossolov, N. Shumeiko, J. Suarez Gonzalez

Universiteit Antwerpen, Antwerpen, Belgium

L. Benucci, K. Cerny, E.A. De Wolf, X. Janssen, T. Maes, L. Mucibello, S. Ochesanu, B. Roland, R. Rougny, M. Selvaggi, H. Van Haevermaet, P. Van Mechelen, N. Van Remortel

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussel, Belgium

V. Adler, S. Beauceron, F. Blekman, S. Blyweert, J. D'Hondt, O. Devroede, R. Gonzalez Suarez, A. Kalogeropoulos, J. Maes, M. Maes, S. Tavernier, W. Van Doninck, P. Van Mulders, G.P. Van Onsem, I. Villella

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

O. Charaf, B. Clerbaux, G. De Lentdecker, V. Dero, A.P.R. Gay, G.H. Hammad, T. Hreus, P.E. Marage, L. Thomas, C. Vander Velde, P. Vanlaer, J. Wickens

Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium

S. Costantini, M. Grunewald, B. Klein, A. Marinov, J. McCartin, D. Ryckbosch, F. Thyssen, M. Tytgat, L. Vanelderen, P. Verwilligen, S. Walsh, N. Zaganidis

Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

S. Basegmez, G. Bruno, J. Caudron, L. Ceard, J. De Favereau De Jeneret, C. Delaere, P. Demin, D. Favart, A. Giammanco, G. Grégoire, J. Hollar, V. Lemaitre, J. Liao, O. Militaru, S. Oryn, D. Pagano, A. Pin, K. Piotrkowski, N. Schul

Université de Mons, Mons, Belgium

N. Bely, T. Caebergs, E. Daubie

Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

G.A. Alves, D. De Jesus Damiao, M.E. Pol, M.H.G. Souza

Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

W. Carvalho, E.M. Da Costa, C. De Oliveira Martins, S. Fonseca De Souza, L. Mundim, H. Nogima, V. Oguri, W.L. Prado Da Silva, A. Santoro, S.M. Silva Do Amaral, A. Sznajder

Instituto de Fisica Teorica, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Sao Paulo, Brazil

F.A. Dias, M.A.F. Dias, T.R. Fernandez Perez Tomei, E. M. Gregores², F. Marinho, S.F. Novaes, Sandra S. Padula

Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Sofia, Bulgaria

N. Darmanov¹, L. Dimitrov, V. Genchev¹, P. Iaydjiev¹, S. Piperov, M. Rodozov, S. Stoykova, G. Sultanov, V. Tcholakov, R. Trayanov, I. Vankov

University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria

M. Dyulendarova, R. Hadjiiska, V. Kozhuharov, L. Litov, E. Marinova, M. Mateev, B. Pavlov, P. Petkov

Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing, China

J.G. Bian, G.M. Chen, H.S. Chen, C.H. Jiang, D. Liang, S. Liang, J. Wang, J. Wang, X. Wang, Z. Wang, M. Xu, M. Yang, J. Zang, Z. Zhang

State Key Lab. of Nucl. Phys. and Tech., Peking University, Beijing, China

Y. Ban, S. Guo, Y. Guo, W. Li, Y. Mao, S.J. Qian, H. Teng, L. Zhang, B. Zhu, W. Zou

Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota, Colombia

A. Cabrera, B. Gomez Moreno, A.A. Ocampo Rios, A.F. Osorio Oliveros, J.C. Sanabria

Technical University of Split, Split, Croatia

N. Godinovic, D. Lelas, K. Lelas, R. Plestina³, D. Polic, I. Puljak

University of Split, Split, Croatia

Z. Antunovic, M. Dzelalija

Institute Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Croatia

V. Brigljevic, S. Duric, K. Kadija, S. Morovic

University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus

A. Attikis, M. Galanti, J. Mousa, C. Nicolaou, F. Ptochos, P.A. Razis, H. Rykaczewski

Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Egyptian Network of High Energy Physics, Cairo, Egypt

Y. Assran⁴, M.A. Mahmoud⁵

National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Tallinn, Estonia

A. Hektor, M. Kadastik, K. Kannike, M. Müntel, M. Raidal, L. Rebane

Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

V. Azzolini, P. Eerola

Helsinki Institute of Physics, Helsinki, Finland

S. Czellar, J. Härkönen, A. Heikkinen, V. Karimäki, R. Kinnunen, J. Klem, M.J. Kortelainen, T. Lampén, K. Lassila-Perini, S. Lehti, T. Lindén, P. Luukka, T. Mäenpää, E. Tuominen, J. Tuominiemi, E. Tuovinen, D. Ungaro, L. Wendland

Lappeenranta University of Technology, Lappeenranta, Finland

K. Banzuzi, A. Korpela, T. Tuuva

Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-Vieux de Physique des Particules, IN2P3-CNRS, Annecy-le-Vieux, France

D. Sillou

DSM/IRFU, CEA/Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

M. Besancon, S. Choudhury, M. Dejardin, D. Denegri, B. Fabbro, J.L. Faure, F. Ferri,

S. Ganjour, F.X. Gentit, A. Givernaud, P. Gras, G. Hamel de Monchenault, P. Jarry, E. Locci, J. Malcles, M. Marionneau, L. Millischer, J. Rander, A. Rosowsky, I. Shreyber, M. Titov, P. Verrecchia

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole Polytechnique, IN2P3-CNRS, Palaiseau, France

S. Baffioni, F. Beaudette, L. Bianchini, M. Bluj⁶, C. Broutin, P. Busson, C. Charlot, T. Dahms, L. Dobrzynski, R. Granier de Cassagnac, M. Haguenaue, P. Miné, C. Mironov, C. Ochando, P. Paganini, D. Sabes, R. Salerno, Y. Sirois, C. Thiebaux, B. Wyslouch⁷, A. Zabi

Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien, Université de Strasbourg, Université de Haute Alsace Mulhouse, CNRS/IN2P3, Strasbourg, France

J.-L. Agram⁸, J. Andrea, A. Besson, D. Bloch, D. Bodin, J.-M. Brom, M. Cardaci, E.C. Chabert, C. Collard, E. Conte⁸, F. Drouhin⁸, C. Ferro, J.-C. Fontaine⁸, D. Gelé, U. Goerlach, S. Greder, P. Juillot, M. Karim⁸, A.-C. Le Bihan, Y. Mikami, P. Van Hove

Centre de Calcul de l'Institut National de Physique Nucleaire et de Physique des Particules (IN2P3), Villeurbanne, France

F. Fassi, D. Mercier

Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS-IN2P3, Institut de Physique Nucléaire de Lyon, Villeurbanne, France

C. Baty, N. Beaupere, M. Bedjidian, O. Bondu, G. Boudoul, D. Boumediene, H. Brun, N. Chanon, R. Chierici, D. Contardo, P. Depasse, H. El Mamouni, A. Falkiewicz, J. Fay, S. Gascon, B. Ille, T. Kurca, T. Le Grand, M. Lethuillier, L. Mirabito, S. Perries, V. Sordini, S. Tosi, Y. Tschudi, P. Verdier, H. Xiao

E. Andronikashvili Institute of Physics, Academy of Science, Tbilisi, Georgia
L. Rurua

Institute of High Energy Physics and Informatization, Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia

D. Lomidze

RWTH Aachen University, I. Physikalisches Institut, Aachen, Germany

G. Anagnostou, M. Edelhoff, L. Feld, N. Heracleous, O. Hindrichs, R. Jussen, K. Klein, J. Merz, N. Mohr, A. Ostapchuk, A. Perieanu, F. Raupach, J. Sammet, S. Schael, D. Sprenger, H. Weber, M. Weber, B. Wittmer

RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany

M. Ata, W. Bender, M. Erdmann, J. Frangenheim, T. Hebbeker, A. Hinzmann, K. Hoepfner, C. Hof, T. Klimkovich, D. Klingebiel, P. Kreuzer, D. Lanske[†], C. Magass, G. Masetti, M. Merschmeyer, A. Meyer, P. Papacz, H. Pieta, H. Reithler, S.A. Schmitz, L. Sonnenschein, J. Steggemann, D. Teyssier

RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut B, Aachen, Germany

M. Bontenackels, M. Davids, M. Duda, G. Flügge, H. Geenen, M. Giffels, W. Haj Ahmad, D. Heydhausen, T. Kress, Y. Kuessel, A. Linn, A. Nowack, L. Perchalla, O. Pooth, J. Rennefeld, P. Sauerland, A. Stahl, M. Thomas, D. Tornier, M.H. Zoeller

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Hamburg, Germany

M. Aldaya Martin, W. Behrenhoff, U. Behrens, M. Bergholz⁹, K. Borras, A. Cakir, A. Campbell, E. Castro, D. Dammann, G. Eckerlin, D. Eckstein, A. Flossdorf, G. Flucke, A. Geiser, I. Glushkov, J. Hauk, H. Jung, M. Kasemann, I. Katkov, P. Katsas, C. Kleinwort, H. Kluge, A. Knutsson, D. Krücker, E. Kuznetsova, W. Lange, W. Lohmann⁹, R. Mankel, M. Marienfeld, I.-A. Melzer-Pellmann, A.B. Meyer, J. Mnich, A. Mussgiller, J. Olzem, A. Parenti, A. Raspereza, A. Raval, R. Schmidt⁹, T. Schoerner-Sadenius, N. Sen, M. Stein, J. Tomaszewska, D. Volyanskyy, R. Walsh, C. Wissing

University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

C. Autermann, S. Bobrovskiy, J. Draeger, H. Enderle, U. Gebbert, K. Kaschube, G. Kaussen, R. Klanner, J. Lange, B. Mura, S. Naumann-Emme, F. Nowak, N. Pietsch, C. Sander, H. Schettler, P. Schleper, M. Schröder, T. Schum, J. Schwandt, A.K. Srivastava, H. Stadie, G. Steinbrück, J. Thomsen, R. Wolf

Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, Karlsruhe, Germany

C. Barth, J. Bauer, V. Buege, T. Chwalek, W. De Boer, A. Dierlamm, G. Dirkes, M. Feindt, J. Gruschke, C. Hackstein, F. Hartmann, S.M. Heindl, M. Heinrich, H. Held, K.H. Hoffmann, S. Honc, T. Kuhr, D. Martschei, S. Mueller, Th. Müller, M. Niegel, O. Oberst, A. Oehler, J. Ott, T. Peiffer, D. Piparo, G. Quast, K. Rabbertz, F. Ratnikov, M. Renz, C. Saout, A. Scheurer, P. Schieferdecker, F.-P. Schilling, G. Schott, H.J. Simonis, F.M. Stober, D. Troendle, J. Wagner-Kuhr, M. Zeise, V. Zhukov¹⁰, E.B. Ziebarth

Institute of Nuclear Physics "Demokritos", Aghia Paraskevi, Greece

G. Daskalakis, T. Geralis, S. Kesisoglou, A. Kyriakis, D. Loukas, I. Manolakos, A. Markou, C. Markou, C. Mavrommatis, E. Ntomari, E. Petrakou

University of Athens, Athens, Greece

L. Gouskos, T.J. Mertzimekis, A. Panagiotou

University of Ioánnina, Ioánnina, Greece

I. Evangelou, C. Foudas, P. Kokkas, N. Manthos, I. Papadopoulos, V. Patras, F.A. Triantis

KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, Budapest, Hungary

A. Aranyi, G. Bencze, L. Boldizsar, G. Debreczeni, C. Hajdu¹, D. Horvath¹¹, A. Kapusi, K. Krajczar¹², A. Laszlo, F. Sikler, G. Vesztergombi¹²

Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary

N. Beni, J. Molnar, J. Palinkas, Z. Szillasi, V. Veszpremi

University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

P. Raics, Z.L. Trocsanyi, B. Ujvari

Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

S. Bansal, S.B. Beri, V. Bhatnagar, N. Dhingra, R. Gupta, M. Jindal, M. Kaur, J.M. Kohli, M.Z. Mehta, N. Nishu, L.K. Saini, A. Sharma, R. Sharma, A.P. Singh, J.B. Singh, S.P. Singh

University of Delhi, Delhi, India

S. Ahuja, S. Bhattacharya, B.C. Choudhary, P. Gupta, S. Jain, S. Jain, A. Kumar, R.K. Shivpuri

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, India

R.K. Choudhury, D. Dutta, S. Kailas, S.K. Kataria, A.K. Mohanty¹, L.M. Pant, P. Shukla

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research - EHEP, Mumbai, India

T. Aziz, M. Guchait¹³, A. Gurtu, M. Maity¹⁴, D. Majumder, G. Majumder, K. Mazumdar, G.B. Mohanty, A. Saha, K. Sudhakar, N. Wickramage

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research - HECR, Mumbai, India

S. Banerjee, S. Dugad, N.K. Mondal

Institute for Studies in Theoretical Physics & Mathematics (IPM), Tehran, Iran

H. Arfaei, H. Bakhshiansohi, S.M. Etesami, A. Fahim, M. Hashemi, A. Jafari, M. Khakzad, A. Mohammadi, M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, S. Paktinat Mehdiabadi, B. Safarzadeh, M. Zeinali

INFN Sezione di Bari ^a, Università di Bari ^b, Politecnico di Bari ^c, Bari, Italy

M. Abbrescia^{a,b}, L. Barbone^{a,b}, C. Calabria^{a,b}, A. Colaleo^a, D. Creanza^{a,c}, N. De Filippis^{a,c}, M. De Palma^{a,b}, A. Dimitrov^a, L. Fiore^a, G. Iaselli^{a,c}, L. Lusito^{a,b,1}, G. Maggi^{a,c}, M. Maggi^a, N. Manna^{a,b}, B. Marangelli^{a,b}, S. My^{a,c}, S. Nuzzo^{a,b}, N. Pacifico^{a,b}, G.A. Pierro^a, A. Pompili^{a,b}, G. Pugliese^{a,c}, F. Romano^{a,c}, G. Roselli^{a,b}, G. Selvaggi^{a,b}, L. Silvestris^a, R. Trentadue^a, S. Tupputi^{a,b}, G. Zito^a

INFN Sezione di Bologna ^a, Università di Bologna ^b, Bologna, Italy

G. Abbiendi^a, A.C. Benvenuti^a, D. Bonacorsi^a, S. Braibant-Giacomelli^{a,b}, L. Brigliadori^a, P. Capiluppi^{a,b}, A. Castro^{a,b}, F.R. Cavallo^a, M. Cuffiani^{a,b}, G.M. Dallavalle^a, F. Fabbri^a, A. Fanfani^{a,b}, D. Fasanella^a, P. Giacomelli^a, M. Giunta^a, C. Grandi^a, S. Marcellini^a, M. Meneghelli^{a,b}, A. Montanari^a, F.L. Navarria^{a,b}, F. Odorici^a, A. Perrotta^a, F. Primavera^a, A.M. Rossi^{a,b}, T. Rovelli^{a,b}, G. Siroli^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Catania ^a, Università di Catania ^b, Catania, Italy

S. Albergo^{a,b}, G. Cappello^{a,b}, M. Chiorboli^{a,b,1}, S. Costa^{a,b}, A. Tricomi^{a,b}, C. Tuve^a

INFN Sezione di Firenze ^a, Università di Firenze ^b, Firenze, Italy

G. Barbagli^a, V. Ciulli^{a,b}, C. Civinini^a, R. D'Alessandro^{a,b}, E. Focardi^{a,b}, S. Frosali^{a,b}, E. Gallo^a, C. Genta^a, S. Gonzi^{a,b}, P. Lenzi^{a,b}, M. Meschini^a, S. Paoletti^a, G. Sguazzoni^a, A. Tropiano^{a,1}

INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy

L. Benussi, S. Bianco, S. Colafranceschi¹⁵, F. Fabbri, D. Piccolo

INFN Sezione di Genova, Genova, Italy

P. Fabbricatore, R. Musenich

INFN Sezione di Milano-Bicocca ^a, Università di Milano-Bicocca ^b, Milano, Italy

A. Benaglia^{a,b}, F. De Guio^{a,b,1}, L. Di Matteo^{a,b}, A. Ghezzi^{a,b,1}, M. Malberti^{a,b},

S. Malvezzi^a, A. Martelli^{a,b}, A. Massironi^{a,b}, D. Menasce^a, L. Moroni^a, M. Paganoni^{a,b}, D. Pedrini^a, S. Ragazzi^{a,b}, N. Redaelli^a, S. Sala^a, T. Tabarelli de Fatis^{a,b}, V. Tancini^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Napoli ^a, Università di Napoli "Federico II" ^b, Napoli, Italy

S. Buontempo^a, C.A. Carrillo Montoya^a, A. Cimmino^{a,b}, A. De Cosa^{a,b}, M. De Gruttola^{a,b}, F. Fabozzi^{a,16}, A.O.M. Iorio^a, L. Lista^a, M. Merola^{a,b}, P. Noli^{a,b}, P. Paolucci^a

INFN Sezione di Padova ^a, Università di Padova ^b, Università di Trento (Trento) ^c, Padova, Italy

P. Azzi^a, N. Bacchetta^a, P. Bellan^{a,b}, D. Bisello^{a,b}, A. Branca^a, R. Carlin^{a,b}, P. Checchia^a, E. Conti^a, M. De Mattia^{a,b}, T. Dorigo^a, U. Dosselli^a, F. Fanzago^a, F. Gasparini^{a,b}, U. Gasparini^{a,b}, P. Giubilato^{a,b}, A. Gresele^{a,c}, S. Lacaprara^{a,17}, I. Lazzizzera^{a,c}, M. Margoni^{a,b}, M. Mazzucato^a, A.T. Meneguzzo^{a,b}, L. Perrozzi^{a,1}, N. Pozzobon^{a,b}, P. Ronchese^{a,b}, F. Simonetto^{a,b}, E. Torassa^a, M. Tosi^{a,b}, S. Vanini^{a,b}, P. Zotto^{a,b}, G. Zumerle^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Pavia ^a, Università di Pavia ^b, Pavia, Italy

P. Baesso^{a,b}, U. Berzano^a, C. Riccardi^{a,b}, P. Torre^{a,b}, P. Vitulo^{a,b}, C. Viviani^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Perugia ^a, Università di Perugia ^b, Perugia, Italy

M. Biasini^{a,b}, G.M. Bilei^a, B. Caponeri^{a,b}, L. Fanò^{a,b}, P. Lariccia^{a,b}, A. Lucaroni^{a,b,1}, G. Mantovani^{a,b}, M. Menichelli^a, A. Nappi^{a,b}, A. Santocchia^{a,b}, L. Servoli^a, S. Taroni^{a,b}, M. Valdata^{a,b}, R. Volpe^{a,b,1}

INFN Sezione di Pisa ^a, Università di Pisa ^b, Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa ^c, Pisa, Italy

P. Azzurri^{a,c}, G. Bagliesi^a, J. Bernardini^{a,b}, T. Boccali^{a,1}, G. Broccolo^{a,c}, R. Castaldi^a, R.T. D'Agnolo^{a,c}, R. Dell'Orso^a, F. Fiori^{a,b}, L. Foà^{a,c}, A. Giassi^a, A. Kraan^a, F. Ligabue^{a,c}, T. Lomtadze^a, L. Martini^a, A. Messineo^{a,b}, F. Palla^a, F. Palmonari^a, S. Sarkar^{a,c}, G. Segneri^a, A.T. Serban^a, P. Spagnolo^a, R. Tenchini^a, G. Tonelli^{a,b,1}, A. Venturi^{a,1}, P.G. Verdini^a

INFN Sezione di Roma ^a, Università di Roma "La Sapienza" ^b, Roma, Italy

L. Barone^{a,b}, F. Cavallari^a, D. Del Re^{a,b}, E. Di Marco^{a,b}, M. Diemoz^a, D. Franci^{a,b}, M. Grassi^a, E. Longo^{a,b}, G. Organtini^{a,b}, A. Palma^{a,b}, F. Pandolfi^{a,b,1}, R. Paramatti^a, S. Rahatlou^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Torino ^a, Università di Torino ^b, Università del Piemonte Orientale (Novara) ^c, Torino, Italy

N. Amapane^{a,b}, R. Arcidiacono^{a,c}, S. Argiro^{a,b}, M. Arneodo^{a,c}, C. Biino^a, C. Botta^{a,b,1}, N. Cartiglia^a, R. Castello^{a,b}, M. Costa^{a,b}, N. Demaria^a, A. Graziano^{a,b,1}, C. Mariotti^a, M. Marone^{a,b}, S. Maselli^a, E. Migliore^{a,b}, G. Mila^{a,b}, V. Monaco^{a,b}, M. Musich^{a,b}, M.M. Obertino^{a,c}, N. Pastrone^a, M. Pelliccioni^{a,b,1}, A. Romero^{a,b}, M. Ruspa^{a,c}, R. Sacchi^{a,b}, V. Sola^{a,b}, A. Solano^{a,b}, A. Staiano^a, D. Trocino^{a,b}, A. Vilela Pereira^{a,b,1}

INFN Sezione di Trieste ^a, Università di Trieste ^b, Trieste, Italy

F. Ambroglini^{a,b}, S. Belforte^a, F. Cossutti^a, G. Della Ricca^{a,b}, B. Gobbo^a, D. Montanino^{a,b}, A. Penzo^a

Kangwon National University, Chunchon, Korea

S.G. Heo

Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

S. Chang, J. Chung, D.H. Kim, G.N. Kim, J.E. Kim, D.J. Kong, H. Park, D. Son, D.C. Son

Chonnam National University, Institute for Universe and Elementary Particles, Kwangju, Korea

Zero Kim, J.Y. Kim, S. Song

Korea University, Seoul, Korea

S. Choi, B. Hong, M. Jo, H. Kim, J.H. Kim, T.J. Kim, K.S. Lee, D.H. Moon, S.K. Park, H.B. Rhee, E. Seo, S. Shin, K.S. Sim

University of Seoul, Seoul, Korea

M. Choi, S. Kang, H. Kim, C. Park, I.C. Park, S. Park, G. Ryu

Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea

Y. Choi, Y.K. Choi, J. Goh, J. Lee, S. Lee, H. Seo, I. Yu

Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

M.J. Bilinskas, I. Grigelionis, M. Janulis, D. Martisiute, P. Petrov, T. Sabonis

Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del IPN, Mexico City, Mexico

H. Castilla Valdez, E. De La Cruz Burelo, R. Lopez-Fernandez, A. Sánchez Hernández, L.M. Villasenor-Cendejas

Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, Mexico

S. Carrillo Moreno, F. Vazquez Valencia

Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, Puebla, Mexico

H.A. Salazar Ibarguen

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí, Mexico

E. Casimiro Linares, A. Morelos Pineda, M.A. Reyes-Santos

University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

P. Allfrey, D. Krofcheck

University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

P.H. Butler, R. Doesburg, H. Silverwood

National Centre for Physics, Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan

M. Ahmad, I. Ahmed, M.I. Asghar, H.R. Hoorani, W.A. Khan, T. Khurshid, S. Qazi

Institute of Experimental Physics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

M. Cwiok, W. Dominik, K. Doroba, A. Kalinowski, M. Konecki, J. Krolikowski

Soltan Institute for Nuclear Studies, Warsaw, Poland

T. Frueboes, R. Gokieli, M. Górski, M. Kazana, K. Nawrocki, K. Romanowska-Rybinska, M. Szleper, G. Wrochna, P. Zalewski

Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas, Lisboa, Portugal

N. Almeida, A. David, P. Faccioli, P.G. Ferreira Parracho, M. Gallinaro, P. Martins, P. Musella, A. Nayak, P.Q. Ribeiro, J. Seixas, P. Silva, J. Varela, H.K. Wöhri

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

I. Belotelov, P. Bunin, M. Finger, M. Finger Jr., I. Golutvin, A. Kamenev, V. Karjavin, G. Kozlov, A. Lanev, P. Moisenz, V. Palichik, V. Perelygin, S. Shmatov, V. Smirnov, A. Volodko, A. Zarubin

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina (St Petersburg), Russia

N. Bondar, V. Golovtsov, Y. Ivanov, V. Kim, P. Levchenko, V. Murzin, V. Oreshkin, I. Smirnov, V. Sulimov, L. Uvarov, S. Vavilov, A. Vorobyev

Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia

Yu. Andreev, S. Gninenko, N. Golubev, M. Kirsanov, N. Krasnikov, V. Matveev, A. Pashenkov, A. Toropin, S. Troitsky

Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia

V. Epshteyn, V. Gavrilov, V. Kaftanov[†], M. Kossov¹, A. Krokhotin, N. Lychkovskaya, G. Safronov, S. Semenov, V. Stolin, E. Vlasov, A. Zhokin

Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

E. Boos, M. Dubinin¹⁸, L. Dudko, A. Ershov, A. Gribushin, O. Kodolova, I. Lokhtin, S. Obraztsov, S. Petrushanko, L. Sarycheva, V. Savrin, A. Snigirev

P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia

V. Andreev, M. Azarkin, I. Dremin, M. Kirakosyan, S.V. Rusakov, A. Vinogradov

State Research Center of Russian Federation, Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino, Russia

I. Azhgirey, S. Bitioukov, V. Grishin¹, V. Kachanov, D. Konstantinov, A. Korablev, V. Krychkin, V. Petrov, R. Ryutin, S. Slabospitsky, A. Sobol, L. Tourtchanovitch, S. Troshin, N. Tyurin, A. Uzunian, A. Volkov

University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics and Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

P. Adzic¹⁹, M. Djordjevic, D. Krpic¹⁹, J. Milosevic

Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Madrid, Spain

M. Aguilar-Benitez, J. Alcaraz Maestre, P. Arce, C. Battilana, E. Calvo, M. Cepeda, M. Cerrada, N. Colino, B. De La Cruz, C. Diez Pados, D. Domínguez Vázquez, C. Fernandez Bedoya, J.P. Fernández Ramos, A. Ferrando, J. Flix, M.C. Fouz, P. Garcia-Abia, O. Gonzalez Lopez, S. Goy Lopez, J.M. Hernandez, M.I. Josa, G. Merino, J. Puerta Pelayo, I. Redondo, L. Romero, J. Santaolalla, C. Willmott

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

C. Albajar, G. Codispoti, J.F. de Trocóniz

Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

J. Cuevas, J. Fernandez Menendez, S. Folgueras, I. Gonzalez Caballero, L. Lloret Iglesias, J.M. Vizan Garcia

Instituto de Física de Cantabria (IFCA), CSIC-Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain

J.A. Brochero Cifuentes, I.J. Cabrillo, A. Calderon, M. Chamizo Llatas, S.H. Chuang, J. Duarte Campderros, M. Felcini²⁰, M. Fernandez, G. Gomez, J. Gonzalez Sanchez, C. Jorda, P. Lobelle Pardo, A. Lopez Virto, J. Marco, R. Marco, C. Martinez Rivero, F. Matorras, F.J. Munoz Sanchez, J. Piedra Gomez²¹, T. Rodrigo, A. Ruiz Jimeno, L. Scodellaro, M. Sobron Sanudo, I. Vila, R. Vilar Cortabitarte

CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland

D. Abbaneo, E. Auffray, G. Auzinger, P. Baillon, A.H. Ball, D. Barney, A.J. Bell²², D. Benedetti, C. Bernet³, W. Bialas, P. Bloch, A. Bocci, S. Bolognesi, H. Breuker, G. Brona, K. Bunkowski, T. Camporesi, E. Cano, G. Cerminara, T. Christiansen, J.A. Coarasa Perez, B. Curé, D. D'Enterria, A. De Roeck, S. Di Guida, F. Duarte Ramos, A. Elliott-Peisert, B. Frisch, W. Funk, A. Gaddi, S. Gennai, G. Georgiou, H. Gerwig, D. Gigi, K. Gill, D. Giordano, F. Glege, R. Gomez-Reino Garrido, M. Gouzevitch, P. Govoni, S. Gowdy, L. Guiducci, M. Hansen, J. Harvey, J. Hegeman, B. Hegner, C. Henderson, G. Hesketh, H.F. Hoffmann, A. Honma, V. Innocente, P. Janot, K. Kaadze, E. Karavakis, P. Lecoq, C. Lourenço, A. Macpherson, T. Mäki, L. Malgeri, M. Mannelli, L. Masetti, F. Meijers, S. Mersi, E. Meschi, R. Moser, M.U. Mozer, M. Mulders, E. Nesvold¹, M. Nguyen, T. Orimoto, L. Orsini, E. Perez, A. Petrilli, A. Pfeiffer, M. Pierini, M. Pimiä, G. Polese, A. Racz, J. Rodrigues Antunes, G. Rolandi²³, T. Rommerskirchen, C. Rovelli²⁴, M. Rovere, H. Sakulin, C. Schäfer, C. Schwick, I. Segoni, A. Sharma, P. Siegrist, M. Simon, P. Sphicas²⁵, D. Spiga, M. Spiropulu¹⁸, F. Stöckli, M. Stoye, P. Tropea, A. Tsiros, A. Tsyganov, G.I. Veres¹², P. Vichoudis, M. Voutilainen, W.D. Zeuner

Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

W. Bertl, K. Deiters, W. Erdmann, K. Gabathuler, R. Horisberger, Q. Ingram, H.C. Kaestli, S. König, D. Kotlinski, U. Langenegger, F. Meier, D. Renker, T. Rohe, J. Sibille²⁶, A. Starodumov²⁷

Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

P. Bortignon, L. Caminada²⁸, Z. Chen, S. Cittolin, G. Dissertori, M. Dittmar, J. Eugster, K. Freudenreich, C. Grab, A. Hervé, W. Hintz, P. Lecomte, W. Lustermann, C. Marchica²⁸, P. Martinez Ruiz del Arbol, P. Meridiani, P. Milenovic²⁹, F. Moortgat, P. Nef, F. Nessi-Tedaldi, L. Pape, F. Pauss, T. Punz, A. Rizzi, F.J. Ronga, M. Rossini, L. Sala, A.K. Sanchez, M.-C. Sawley, B. Stieger, L. Tauscher[†], A. Thea, K. Theofilatos, D. Treille, C. Urscheler, R. Wallny, M. Weber, L. Wehrli, J. Weng

Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

E. Aguiló, C. Amsler, V. Chiochia, S. De Visscher, C. Favaro, M. Ivova Rikova, B. Millan Mejias, C. Regenfur, P. Robmann, A. Schmidt, H. Snoek

National Central University, Chung-Li, Taiwan

Y.H. Chang, K.H. Chen, W.T. Chen, S. Dutta, A. Go, C.M. Kuo, S.W. Li, W. Lin, M.H. Liu, Z.K. Liu, Y.J. Lu, D. Mekterovic, J.H. Wu, S.S. Yu

National Taiwan University (NTU), Taipei, Taiwan

P. Bartalini, P. Chang, Y.H. Chang, Y.W. Chang, Y. Chao, K.F. Chen, W.-S. Hou, Y. Hsiung, K.Y. Kao, Y.J. Lei, R.-S. Lu, J.G. Shiu, Y.M. Tzeng, M. Wang

Cukurova University, Adana, Turkey

A. Adiguzel, M.N. Bakirci³⁰, S. Cerci³¹, C. Dozen, I. Dumanoglu, E. Eskut, S. Girgis, G. Gokbulut, Y. Guler, E. Gurpinar, I. Hos, E.E. Kangal, T. Karaman, A. Kayis Topaksu, A. Nart, G. Onengut, K. Ozdemir, S. Ozturk, A. Polatoz, K. Sogut³², B. Tali, H. Topakli³⁰, D. Uzun, L.N. Vergili, M. Vergili, C. Zorbilmez

Middle East Technical University, Physics Department, Ankara, Turkey

I.V. Akin, T. Aliev, S. Bilmis, M. Deniz, H. Gamsizkan, A.M. Guler, K. Ocalan, A. Ozpineci, M. Serin, R. Sever, U.E. Surat, E. Yildirim, M. Zeyrek

Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

M. Deliomeroğlu, D. Demir³³, E. Gülmez, A. Halu, B. Isildak, M. Kaya³⁴, O. Kaya³⁴, S. Ozkorucuklu³⁵, N. Sonmez³⁶

National Scientific Center, Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology, Kharkov, Ukraine

L. Levchuk

University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom

P. Bell, F. Bostock, J.J. Brooke, T.L. Cheng, E. Clement, D. Cussans, R. Frazier, J. Goldstein, M. Grimes, M. Hansen, D. Hartley, G.P. Heath, H.F. Heath, B. Huckvale, J. Jackson, L. Kreczko, S. Metson, D.M. Newbold³⁷, K. Nirunpong, A. Poll, S. Senkin, V.J. Smith, S. Ward

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom

L. Basso, K.W. Bell, A. Belyaev, C. Brew, R.M. Brown, B. Camanzi, D.J.A. Cockerill, J.A. Coughlan, K. Harder, S. Harper, B.W. Kennedy, E. Olaiya, D. Petyt, B.C. Radburn-Smith, C.H. Shepherd-Themistocleous, I.R. Tomalin, W.J. Womersley, S.D. Worm

Imperial College, London, United Kingdom

R. Bainbridge, G. Ball, J. Ballin, R. Beuselinck, O. Buchmuller, D. Colling, N. Cripps, M. Cutajar, G. Davies, M. Della Negra, J. Fulcher, D. Futyan, A. Guneratne Bryer, G. Hall, Z. Hatherell, J. Hays, G. Iles, G. Karapostoli, L. Lyons, A.-M. Magnan, J. Marrouche, R. Nandi, J. Nash, A. Nikitenko²⁷, A. Papageorgiou, M. Pesaresi, K. Petridis, M. Pioppi³⁸, D.M. Raymond, N. Rombotis, A. Rose, M.J. Ryan, C. Seez, P. Sharp, A. Sparrow, A. Tapper, S. Tourneur, M. Vazquez Acosta, T. Virdee, S. Wakefield, D. Wardrope, T. Whyntie

Brunel University, Uxbridge, United Kingdom

M. Barrett, M. Chadwick, J.E. Cole, P.R. Hobson, A. Khan, P. Kyberd, D. Leslie, W. Martin, I.D. Reid, L. Teodorescu

Baylor University, Waco, U.S.A.

K. Hatakeyama

Boston University, Boston, U.S.A.

T. Bose, E. Carrera Jarrin, A. Clough, C. Fantasia, A. Heister, J. St. John, P. Lawson, D. Lazic, J. Rohlf, D. Sperka, L. Sulak

Brown University, Providence, U.S.A.

A. Avetisyan, S. Bhattacharya, J.P. Chou, D. Cutts, A. Ferapontov, U. Heintz, S. Jabeen, G. Kukartsev, G. Landsberg, M. Narain, D. Nguyen, M. Segala, T. Speer, K.V. Tsang

University of California, Davis, Davis, U.S.A.

M.A. Borgia, R. Breedon, M. Calderon De La Barca Sanchez, D. Cebra, S. Chauhan, M. Chertok, J. Conway, P.T. Cox, J. Dolen, R. Erbacher, E. Friis, W. Ko, A. Kopecky, R. Lander, H. Liu, S. Maruyama, T. Miceli, M. Nikolic, D. Pellett, J. Robles, S. Salur, T. Schwarz, M. Searle, J. Smith, M. Squires, M. Tripathi, R. Vasquez Sierra, C. Veelken

University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

V. Andreev, K. Arisaka, D. Cline, R. Cousins, A. Deisher, J. Duris, S. Erhan, C. Farrell, J. Hauser, M. Ignatenko, C. Jarvis, C. Plager, G. Rakness, P. Schlein[†], J. Tucker, V. Valuev

University of California, Riverside, Riverside, U.S.A.

J. Babb, R. Clare, J. Ellison, J.W. Gary, F. Giordano, G. Hanson, G.Y. Jeng, S.C. Kao, F. Liu, H. Liu, A. Luthra, H. Nguyen, G. Pasztor³⁹, A. Satpathy, B.C. Shen[†], R. Stringer, J. Sturdy, S. Sumowidagdo, R. Wilken, S. Wimpenny

University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, U.S.A.

W. Andrews, J.G. Branson, G.B. Cerati, E. Dusinger, D. Evans, F. Golf, A. Holzner, R. Kelley, M. Lebourgeois, J. Letts, B. Mangano, J. Muelmenstaedt, S. Padhi, C. Palmer, G. Petrucciani, H. Pi, M. Pieri, R. Ranieri, M. Sani, V. Sharma¹, S. Simon, Y. Tu, A. Vartak, F. Würthwein, A. Yagil

University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, U.S.A.

D. Barge, R. Bellan, C. Campagnari, M. D'Alfonso, T. Danielson, K. Flowers, P. Geffert, J. Incandela, C. Justus, P. Kalavase, S.A. Koay, D. Kovalskyi, V. Krutelyov, S. Lowette, N. Mccoll, V. Pavlunin, F. Rebassoo, J. Ribnik, J. Richman, R. Rossin, D. Stuart, W. To, J.R. Vlimant

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, U.S.A.

A. Bornheim, J. Bunn, Y. Chen, M. Gataullin, D. Kcira, V. Litvine, Y. Ma, A. Mott, H.B. Newman, C. Rogan, V. Timciuc, P. Traczyk, J. Veverka, R. Wilkinson, Y. Yang, R.Y. Zhu

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, U.S.A.

B. Akgun, R. Carroll, T. Ferguson, Y. Iiyama, D.W. Jang, S.Y. Jun, Y.F. Liu, M. Paulini, J. Russ, N. Terentyev, H. Vogel, I. Vorobiev

University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, U.S.A.

J.P. Cumalat, M.E. Dinardo, B.R. Drell, C.J. Edelmaier, W.T. Ford, B. Heyburn, E. Luiggi Lopez, U. Nauenberg, J.G. Smith, K. Stenson, K.A. Ulmer, S.R. Wagner, S.L. Zang

Cornell University, Ithaca, U.S.A.

L. Agostino, J. Alexander, A. Chatterjee, S. Das, N. Eggert, L.J. Fields, L.K. Gibbons, B. Heltsley, W. Hopkins, A. Khukhunaishvili, B. Kreis, V. Kuznetsov, G. Nicolas Kaufman, J.R. Patterson, D. Puigh, D. Riley, A. Ryd, X. Shi, W. Sun, W.D. Teo, J. Thom, J. Thompson, J. Vaughan, Y. Weng, L. Winstrom, P. Wittich

Fairfield University, Fairfield, U.S.A.

A. Biselli, G. Cirino, D. Winn

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, U.S.A.

S. Abdullin, M. Albrow, J. Anderson, G. Apollinari, M. Atac, J.A. Bakken, S. Banerjee, L.A.T. Bauerdick, A. Beretvas, J. Berryhill, P.C. Bhat, I. Bloch, F. Borcharding, K. Burkett, J.N. Butler, V. Chetluru, H.W.K. Cheung, F. Chlebana, S. Cihangir, M. Demarteau, D.P. Eartly, V.D. Elvira, S. Esen, I. Fisk, J. Freeman, Y. Gao, E. Gottschalk, D. Green, K. Gunthoti, O. Gutsche, A. Hahn, J. Hanlon, R.M. Harris, J. Hirschauer, B. Hooberman, E. James, H. Jensen, M. Johnson, U. Joshi, R. Khatiwada, B. Kilminster, B. Klima, K. Kousouris, S. Kunori, S. Kwan, C. Leonidopoulos, P. Limon, R. Lipton, J. Lykken, K. Maeshima, J.M. Marraffino, D. Mason, P. McBride, T. McCauley, T. Miao, K. Mishra, S. Mrenna, Y. Musienko⁴⁰, C. Newman-Holmes, V. O'Dell, S. Popescu⁴¹, R. Pordes, O. Prokofyev, N. Saoulidou, E. Sexton-Kennedy, S. Sharma, A. Soha, W.J. Spalding, L. Spiegel, P. Tan, L. Taylor, S. Tkaczyk, L. Uplegger, E.W. Vaandering, R. Vidal, J. Whitmore, W. Wu, F. Yang, F. Yumiceva, J.C. Yun

University of Florida, Gainesville, U.S.A.

D. Acosta, P. Avery, D. Bourilkov, M. Chen, G.P. Di Giovanni, D. Dobur, A. Drozdetskiy, R.D. Field, M. Fisher, Y. Fu, I.K. Furic, J. Gartner, S. Goldberg, B. Kim, S. Klimentko, J. Konigsberg, A. Korytov, A. Kropivnitskaya, T. Kypreos, K. Matchev, G. Mitselmakher, L. Muniz, Y. Pakhotin, C. Prescott, R. Remington, M. Schmitt, B. Scurlock, P. Sellers, N. Skhirtladze, D. Wang, J. Yelton, M. Zakaria

Florida International University, Miami, U.S.A.

C. Ceron, V. Gaultney, L. Kramer, L.M. Lebolo, S. Linn, P. Markowitz, G. Martinez, J.L. Rodriguez

Florida State University, Tallahassee, U.S.A.

T. Adams, A. Askew, D. Bandurin, J. Bochenek, J. Chen, B. Diamond, S.V. Gleyzer, J. Haas, S. Hagopian, V. Hagopian, M. Jenkins, K.F. Johnson, H. Prosper, L. Quertenmont, S. Sekmen, V. Veeraraghavan

Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, U.S.A.

M.M. Baarmand, B. Dorney, S. Guragain, M. Hohlmann, H. Kalakhety, R. Ralich, I. Vodopiyarov

University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), Chicago, U.S.A.

M.R. Adams, I.M. Anghel, L. Apanasevich, Y. Bai, V.E. Bazterra, R.R. Betts, J. Callner, R. Cavanaugh, C. Dragoiu, E.J. Garcia-Solis, L. Gauthier, C.E. Gerber, D.J. Hofman, S. Khalatyan, F. Lacroix, M. Malek, C. O'Brien, C. Silvestre, A. Smoron, D. Strom, N. Varelas

The University of Iowa, Iowa City, U.S.A.

U. Akgun, E.A. Albayrak, B. Bilki, K. Cankocak⁴², W. Clarida, F. Duru, C.K. Lae, E. McCliment, J.-P. Merlo, H. Mermerkaya, A. Mestvirishvili, A. Moeller, J. Nachtman, C.R. Newsom, E. Norbeck, J. Olson, Y. Onel, F. Ozok, S. Sen, J. Wetzel, T. Yetkin, K. Yi

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A.

B.A. Barnett, B. Blumenfeld, A. Bonato, C. Eskew, D. Fehling, G. Giurgiu, A.V. Gritsan, Z.J. Guo, G. Hu, P. Maksimovic, S. Rappoccio, M. Swartz, N.V. Tran, A. Whitbeck

The University of Kansas, Lawrence, U.S.A.

P. Baringer, A. Bean, G. Benelli, O. Grachov, M. Murray, D. Noonan, V. Radicci, S. Sanders, J.S. Wood, V. Zhukova

Kansas State University, Manhattan, U.S.A.

T. Bolton, I. Chakaberia, A. Ivanov, M. Makouski, Y. Maravin, S. Shrestha, I. Svintradze, Z. Wan

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, U.S.A.

J. Gronberg, D. Lange, D. Wright

University of Maryland, College Park, U.S.A.

A. Baden, M. Boutemur, S.C. Eno, D. Ferencek, J.A. Gomez, N.J. Hadley, R.G. Kellogg, M. Kirn, Y. Lu, A.C. Mignerey, K. Rossato, P. Rumerio, F. Santanastasio, A. Skuja, J. Temple, M.B. Tonjes, S.C. Tonwar, E. Twedt

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, U.S.A.

B. Alver, G. Bauer, J. Bendavid, W. Busza, E. Butz, I.A. Cali, M. Chan, V. Dutta, P. Everaerts, G. Gomez Ceballos, M. Goncharov, K.A. Hahn, P. Harris, Y. Kim, M. Klute, Y.-J. Lee, W. Li, C. Loizides, P.D. Luckey, T. Ma, S. Nahn, C. Paus, D. Ralph, C. Roland, G. Roland, M. Rudolph, G.S.F. Stephans, K. Sumorok, K. Sung, E.A. Wenger, S. Xie, M. Yang, Y. Yilmaz, A.S. Yoon, M. Zanetti

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, U.S.A.

P. Cole, S.I. Cooper, P. Cushman, B. Dahmes, A. De Benedetti, P.R. Duderio, G. Franzoni, J. Haupt, K. Klapoetke, Y. Kubota, J. Mans, V. Rekovic, R. Rusack, M. Sasseville, A. Singovsky

University of Mississippi, University, U.S.A.

L.M. Cremaldi, R. Godang, R. Kroeger, L. Perera, R. Rahmat, D.A. Sanders, D. Summers

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, U.S.A.

K. Bloom, S. Bose, J. Butt, D.R. Claes, A. Dominguez, M. Eads, J. Keller, T. Kelly, I. Kravchenko, J. Lazo-Flores, C. Lundstedt, H. Malbouisson, S. Malik, G.R. Snow

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, U.S.A.

U. Baur, A. Godshalk, I. Iashvili, S. Jain, A. Kharchilava, A. Kumar, S.P. Shipkowski, K. Smith

Northeastern University, Boston, U.S.A.

G. Alverson, E. Barberis, D. Baumgartel, O. Boeriu, M. Chasco, S. Reucroft, J. Swain, D. Wood, J. Zhang

Northwestern University, Evanston, U.S.A.

A. Anastassov, A. Kubik, N. Odell, R.A. Ofierzynski, B. Pollack, A. Pozdnyakov, M. Schmitt, S. Stoynev, M. Velasco, S. Won

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, U.S.A.

L. Antonelli, D. Berry, M. Hildreth, C. Jessop, D.J. Karmgard, J. Kolb, T. Kolberg, K. Lannon, W. Luo, S. Lynch, N. Marinelli, D.M. Morse, T. Pearson, R. Ruchti, J. Slaunwhite, N. Valls, J. Warchol, M. Wayne, J. Ziegler

The Ohio State University, Columbus, U.S.A.

B. Bylsma, L.S. Durkin, J. Gu, C. Hill, P. Killewald, K. Kotov, T.Y. Ling, M. Rodenburg, G. Williams

Princeton University, Princeton, U.S.A.

N. Adam, E. Berry, P. Elmer, D. Gerbaudo, V. Halyo, P. Hebda, A. Hunt, J. Jones, E. Laird, D. Lopes Pegna, D. Marlow, T. Medvedeva, M. Mooney, J. Olsen, P. Piroué, X. Quan, H. Saka, D. Stickland, C. Tully, J.S. Werner, A. Zuranski

University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, U.S.A.

J.G. Acosta, X.T. Huang, A. Lopez, H. Mendez, S. Oliveros, J.E. Ramirez Vargas, A. Zatserklyaniy

Purdue University, West Lafayette, U.S.A.

E. Alagoz, V.E. Barnes, G. Bolla, L. Borrello, D. Bortoletto, A. Everett, A.F. Garfinkel, Z. Gecse, L. Gutay, Z. Hu, M. Jones, O. Koybasi, A.T. Laasanen, N. Leonardo, C. Liu, V. Maroussov, P. Merkel, D.H. Miller, N. Neumeister, I. Shipsey, D. Silvers, A. Svyatkovskiy, H.D. Yoo, J. Zablocki, Y. Zheng

Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, U.S.A.

P. Jindal, N. Parashar

Rice University, Houston, U.S.A.

C. Boulahouache, V. Cuplov, K.M. Ecklund, F.J.M. Geurts, J.H. Liu, B.P. Padley, R. Redjimi, J. Roberts, J. Zabel

University of Rochester, Rochester, U.S.A.

B. Betchart, A. Bodek, Y.S. Chung, R. Covarelli, P. de Barbaro, R. Demina, Y. Eshaq, H. Flacher, A. Garcia-Bellido, P. Goldenzweig, Y. Gotra, J. Han, A. Harel, D.C. Miner, D. Orbaker, G. Petrillo, D. Vishnevskiy, M. Zielinski

The Rockefeller University, New York, U.S.A.

A. Bhatti, R. Ciesielski, L. Demortier, K. Goulios, G. Lungu, C. Mesropian, M. Yan

Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, U.S.A.

O. Atramentov, A. Barker, D. Duggan, Y. Gershtein, R. Gray, E. Halkiadakis, D. Hidas, D. Hits, A. Lath, S. Panwalkar, R. Patel, A. Richards, K. Rose, S. Schnetzer, S. Somalwar, R. Stone, S. Thomas

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, U.S.A.

G. Cerizza, M. Hollingsworth, S. Spanier, Z.C. Yang, A. York

Texas A&M University, College Station, U.S.A.

J. Asaadi, R. Eusebi, J. Gilmore, A. Gurrola, T. Kamon, V. Khotilovich, R. Montalvo, C.N. Nguyen, I. Osipenkov, J. Pivarski, A. Safonov, S. Sengupta, A. Tatarinov, D. Toback, M. Weinberger

Texas Tech University, Lubbock, U.S.A.

N. Akchurin, C. Bardak, J. Damgov, C. Jeong, K. Kovitanggoon, S.W. Lee, P. Mane, Y. Roh, A. Sill, I. Volobouev, R. Wigmans, E. Yazgan

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, U.S.A.

E. Appelt, E. Brownson, D. Engh, C. Florez, W. Gabella, W. Johns, P. Kurt, C. Maguire, A. Melo, P. Sheldon, J. Velkovska

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, U.S.A.

M.W. Arenton, M. Balazs, S. Boutle, M. Buehler, S. Conetti, B. Cox, B. Francis, R. Hirosky, A. Ledovskoy, C. Lin, C. Neu, R. Yohay

Wayne State University, Detroit, U.S.A.

S. Gollapinni, R. Harr, P.E. Karchin, P. Lamichhane, M. Mattson, C. Miltène, A. Sakharov

University of Wisconsin, Madison, U.S.A.

M. Anderson, M. Bachtis, J.N. Bellinger, D. Carlsmith, S. Dasu, J. Efron, L. Gray, K.S. Grogg, M. Grothe, R. Hall-Wilton¹, M. Herndon, P. Klabbers, J. Klukas, A. Lanaro, C. Lazaridis, J. Leonard, R. Loveless, A. Mohapatra, D. Reeder, I. Ross, A. Savin, W.H. Smith, J. Swanson, M. Weinberg

†: Deceased

1: Also at CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland

2: Also at Universidade Federal do ABC, Santo Andre, Brazil

3: Also at Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole Polytechnique, IN2P3-CNRS, Palaiseau, France

4: Also at Suez Canal University, Suez, Egypt

5: Also at Fayoum University, El-Fayoum, Egypt

6: Also at Soltan Institute for Nuclear Studies, Warsaw, Poland

7: Also at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, U.S.A.

8: Also at Université de Haute-Alsace, Mulhouse, France

9: Also at Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany

10: Also at Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

11: Also at Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary

12: Also at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

13: Also at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research - HECR, Mumbai, India

14: Also at University of Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India

15: Also at Facoltà Ingegneria Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Roma, Italy

16: Also at Università della Basilicata, Potenza, Italy

17: Also at Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro dell' INFN, Legnaro, Italy

18: Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, U.S.A.

19: Also at Faculty of Physics of University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

- 20: Also at University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, U.S.A.
- 21: Also at University of Florida, Gainesville, U.S.A.
- 22: Also at Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland
- 23: Also at Scuola Normale e Sezione dell' INFN, Pisa, Italy
- 24: Also at INFN Sezione di Roma; Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Roma, Italy
- 25: Also at University of Athens, Athens, Greece
- 26: Also at The University of Kansas, Lawrence, U.S.A.
- 27: Also at Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia
- 28: Also at Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland
- 29: Also at University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics and Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia
- 30: Also at Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey
- 31: Also at Adiyaman University, Adiyaman, Turkey
- 32: Also at Mersin University, Mersin, Turkey
- 33: Also at Izmir Institute of Technology, Izmir, Turkey
- 34: Also at Kafkas University, Kars, Turkey
- 35: Also at Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey
- 36: Also at Ege University, Izmir, Turkey
- 37: Also at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom
- 38: Also at INFN Sezione di Perugia; Università di Perugia, Perugia, Italy
- 39: Also at KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, Budapest, Hungary
- 40: Also at Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia
- 41: Also at Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering (IFIN-HH), Bucharest, Romania
- 42: Also at Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey